U. S. Department of Agriculture
Bureau of Agricultural Economics
and
U. S. Department of Commerce
Weather Bureau

Nebr. Dept. of Agr. & Inspection
Division of Agr'l. Statistics
and
Agricultural Extension Service
of Nebr. College of Agr.

NEBRASKA WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP REPORT

Released 7-8-52 11:00 A.M.

Week Ending 7-7-52

The week was considerably warmer than normal but with a marked change to the cooler at the close. There was little rain until the last day when heavy rains occurred over the northeastern portion of the State and light to locally heavy elsewhere, except that much of the west received no rain.

June was unseasonably hot. The average temperature for the month was the highest since 1933 and the second highest of record. The month was very dry over the central portion of the State. Rainfall was only about two-thirds normal in the west but much of the east had normal or more. There was practically no rain during the first 18 days of the month but rains were frequent and heavy thereafter in the southeast and moderate over most of the northeast and extreme west. Large areas in the central third of the State and the extreme southwestern counties received very little rain.

About 36% of the wheat harvest was completed up to last Saturday. Rains caused some delay. Yields vary greatly but the average will be good. There was considerable improvement during the first ten days of June prior to the heat wave. Since black stem rust was present, wet weather instead of the heat wave might have reduced the wheat crop much more than the latter.

The progress of wheat harvesting by districts is as follows: Northwest and North-central, practically none; Northeast, 14%; Central, 19%; East-Central, 45%; Southwest, 31%; South-Central, 43% and Southeast, 77%. Harvest is starting in the southern Panhandle. Dawes county reported one field on old clover ground harvested July 1 with the test weight of 56.5 and yielding between 25 and 30 bushels.

Corn has made excellent progress. The crop average is about ten days ahead of normal and some of the earliest corn has started to tassel. A few counties reported need for rain. Most of the counties have ample moisture at present but the heavy growth of corn will call for a lot of moisture this month. Most of the corn was laid by in early July.

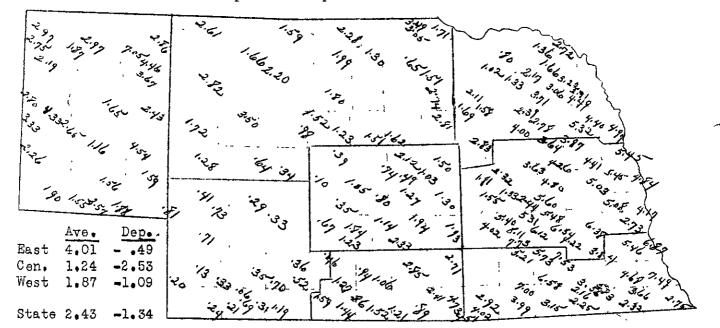
Oats and barley are very spotted. The crops were damaged badly in the western two-thirds of the State. Reports indicate considerable of the crop will be cut for hay. In the eastern third oats on good ground have generally done well but oats on land of low fertility are poor. Rains during the latter part of June and early July have helped some oats considerably.

Wild hay harvest, started in some places two weeks ago, is in full swing now in north central Nebraska. The heat wave reduced the yield but in eastern Nebraska there was some improvement from the recent rains. The second crop of alfalfa is very spotted and some of it has been harvested. Recent rains improved some of the second crop. Reports indicate that considerable of the second crcp may be left for seed.

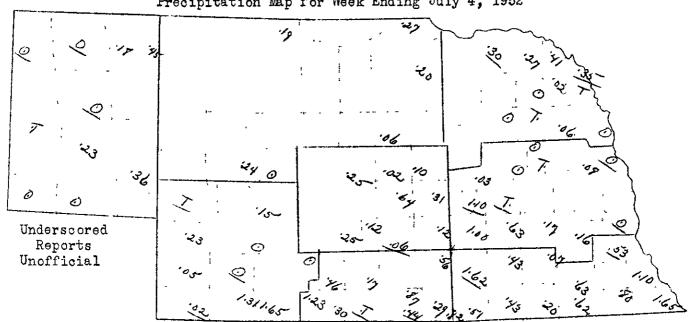
Pastures in some of the counties were improved considerably by recent rains but in others there is still a lack of rainfall and pastures are very dry. This is particularly true in most of southwestern Nebraska, and the Sandhills need more rain. Most of the North Platte Valley received good rains before the close of June but damage from hail was very severe.

LIVESTOCK The few local areas where vesicular exanthema has been found in hogs are now under quarantine. There are no restrictions on fat hogs shipped to market for immediate slaughter except for the embargoes in two States, Kansas and California. Shipments of fat hogs to all other States cannot be made without a permit from the State Veterinarian of the State to which hogs are to be shipped. Pigs or other stock hogs cannot be moved to any point within or outside of the State. Vesicular exanthema does not affect any other livestock. Veterinarians suspect garbage as being the source of the disease.

The pasture and hay outlook have improved in many of the counties, since the rain. While the situation has improved in the Sandhills, more moisture is needed and particularly in southwestern Nebraska where pastures are very dry.



Precipitation Map for Week Ending July 4, 1952



HIGHEST AND LOWEST TEMPERATURES (for 24 hours ending in a.m.)

		JUL	Y												
		lst		2nd		3rd		4th		5th		6th		7th	
		Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	\mathtt{Min}
NM	Chadron	91	62	94	62	79	46	89	59	97	67	98	66	77	50
	Scottsbluff	95	62	94	62	80	47	93	61	97	63	95	62	76	50
	Sidney	93	58	93	60	81	47	89	60	96	62	96	60	85	48
N-C	Valentine	97	64	97	70	76	46	88	66	98	63	99	75	85	54
NE	Norfolk	90	70	93	73	94	59	86	63	93	63	90	75	98	57
	Sioux City	89	68	92	72	91	58	84	58	90	67	88	70	95	58
Cen.	Grand Island	94	69	97	71	93	54	87	60	92	66	95	72	101	58
	Lexington	95	66	96	62	94	4 7	87	61	95	68	100	75	100	56
E-C	Lincoln	92	75	91	72	95	62	86	62	91	68	93	76	102	62
	Omaha	90	74	94	75	94	64	87	62	90	69	91	73	100	66
SW	Imperial	101	59	100	64	91	48	89	67	101	66	103	71	96	52
	North Platte	100	71	98	66	92	46	89	60	98	68	101	71	95	58

WEATHER BUREAU TELEGRAPHIC REPORT OF PRECIPITATION FOR WEEK ENDING JULY 7, 1952

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. <u>Eastern Divi</u>	sion_	Eastern Div.,	Cont'd.	Central Div	ision	Western Division		
Albion Ashland Auburn Beatrice Columbus Fairbury Fairmont Falls City Fremont Grand Island	2.11 1.19 0.25 0.37 0 0.13 0.27 0.47 1.80 0.53	Hartington Hastings Lincoln Norfolk Cakdale Cmaha Red Cloud St. Paul Tekamah Wakefield York	0.98 0.23 3.81 1.17 1.80 0 1.98 3.52 0.52	Broken Bow Burwell Cambridge Holdrege Lexington North Loup North Platt O'Neill Ravenna Valentine		Alliance Chadron Culbertson Imperial Kimball Scottsbluff Sidney	0 0 3.45 0.02 0 0 0.01	
Average this Total since Normal since	April 1		1.06 11.87 11.76		0.57 7.50 10.04		0.50 6.24 8.32	